

SOB

TO SOAK. *v. a.*

1. To macerate in any moisture; to steep; to keep wet till moisture is imbibed; to drench.

Many of our princes

Lie drown'd and *soak'd* in mercenary blood;

So do our vulgar drench their peasant limbs

In blood of princes.

Their land shall be *soaked* with blood.There deep Galeus *soaks* the yellow sands.

Thou whose life's a dream of lazy pleasure:

'Tis all thy bus'ness, bus'ness how to thum

To bask thy naked body in the sun;

Suppling thy stiffen'd joints with fragrant oil;

Then in thy spacious garden walk a while,

To suck the moisture up and *soak* it in.Wormwood, put into the brine you *soak* your corn in,

prevents the birds eating it.

2. To drain; to exhaust. This seems to be a cant term.

Plants that draw much nourishment from the earth, and *soak*

and exhaust it, hurt all things that grow by them.

A greater sparer than a faver; for though he had such

means to accumulate, yet his forts, and his garisons, and his

feastings, wherein he was only sumptuous, could not but *soak*

his exchequer.

SOAP. *n. f.* [*sapo*, Saxon; *sapo*, Latin.] A substance used in washing, made of a livivium of vegetable alkaline ashes and any unctuous substance.Soap is a mixture of a fixed alkaline salt and oil; its virtues are cleansing, penetrating, attenuating, and resolving; and any mixture of any oily substance with salt may be called a *soap*.He is like a refiner's fire, and like fullers *soap*.A bubble blown with water, first made tenacious by dissolving a little *soap* in it, after a while will appear tinged with a great variety of colours.

Soap-earth is found in great quantity on the land near the banks of the river Hermus, seven miles from Smyrna.

Soap-ashes are much commended, after the *soap*-boilers have done with them, for cold or four lands.As rain-water diminishes their salt, so the moistening of them with chamber-lee or *soap*-suds adds thereto.SOAPBOILER. *n. f.* [*soap* and *boil*.] One whose trade is to make *soap*.A *soap*-boiler condescends with me on the duties on cattle-soap.TO SOAP. *v. n.* [*sovere*, Italian.]

1. To fly aloft; to tower; to mount; properly to fly without any visible action of the wings.

Feather'd foon and fledg'd,

They summ'd their pens, and soaring th' air sublime,

With clang depis'd the ground.

2. To mount intellectually; to tower with the mind.

'Tis but a base ignoble mind

That mounts no higher than a bird can *soar*.How high a pitch his resolution *soars*.Valour *soars* above

What the world calls misfortune and afflictions.

3. To rise high.

Who aspires must down as low

As high he *soar'd*.Flames rise and sink by fits; at last they *soar*

In one bright blaze, and then descend no more.

When swallows fleet *soar* high, and sport in air,

He told us that the welkin would be clear.

SOAR. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Towering flight.Within *soar*

Of tow'ring eagles, to all the fowls he seems

A phoenix.

TO SOB. *v. n.* [*reob*, *geab*, complaining, Saxon. Perhaps it is a mere *onomatopoeia* c. pied from the sound.] To heave audibly with convulsive sorrow; to sigh with convulsion.

When thy warlike father, like a child,

Told the sad story of my father's death,

He twenty times made pause to *sob* and weep.

As if her life and death lay on his saying,

Some tears she shed, with sighs and *sob*ings mixt;

As if her hopes were dead through his delaying.

She sigh'd, the *sob*'d, and furious with despair,

She rent her garments, and the tore her hair.

When children have not the power to obtain their desire,

they will, by their clamour and *sobbing*, maintain their title to it.He *sobbing* fees

The glades, mid-opening to the golden day.

SOB. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A convulsive sigh; a convulsive act of respiration obstructed by sorrow.Break heart, or choke with *sobs* my hated breath;

Do thy own work, admit no foreign death.

There oft are heard the notes of infant woe,

The short thick *sobs*, loud screams, and shriller squall.

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A word'rous bag with both her hands she binds:

There she collects the force of female lungs,

Sighs, *sobs*, and passions, and the war of tongues.To SOB. *v. a.* To *sob*. A cant word.The tree being *sobbed* and wet, swells.SOBER. *adj.* [*sebrus*, Latin; *sobre*, French.]

1. Temperate, particularly in liquours; not drunken.

Live a *sober*, righteous, and godly life.The vines give wine to the drunkard as well as to the *sober* man.No *sober* temperate person, whatsoever other sins he may

be guilty of, can look with complacency upon the drunken-

ness and sottishness of his neighbour.

2. Not overpowered by drink.

A law there is among the Grecians, whereof Pittacus is au-

thor; that he which being overcome with drink did then strike

any man, should suffer punishment double, as much as if he

had done the same being *sober*.

3. Not mad; right in the understanding.

Another, who had a great genius for tragedy, follow-

ing the fury of his natural temper, made every man and wo-

man in his plays stark raging mad; there was not a *sober* per-

son to be had; all was tempestuous and blustering.

No *sober* man would put himself into danger, for the

applause of escaping without breaking his neck.

4. Regular; calm; free from inordinate passion.

This same young *sober*-blooded boy a man cannot make

him laugh.

Cicero travelled all over Peru, and is a grave and *sober* writ-

ter.

Young men likewise exhort to be *sober* minded.

The governor of Scotland being of great courage, and

sober judgment, amply performed his duty both before the battle

and in the field.

These confusions disposed men of any *sober* understanding

to wish for peace.

Among them some *sober* men confessed, that as his ma-

jesty's affairs then stood, he could not grant it.

To these, that *sober* race of men, whose lives

Religious, titled them the sons of God,

Shall yield up all their virtue, all their fame

Ignobly to the trains and to the smiles

Of these fair atheists.

5. Serious; solemn; grave.

Petruchio shall

Offer me, disguis'd in *sober* robes,

To old Baptista as a schoolmaster.

Come, civil night,

Thou *sober*-suited matron, all in black.

Twilight grey

Had in her *sober* liv'ry all things clad.What parts gay France from *sober* Spain,

A little rising rocky chain:

Of men born south or north th' hill,

Those seldom move; these ne'er stand still.

Swift and he depis'd the face of state,

The *sober* follies of the wife and great.See her *sober* over a fampler, or gay over a jointed baby.TO SOBER. *v. a.* [from the adjective.] To make *sober*.

A little learning is a dang'rous thing;

Drink deep, or taste not the Pierian spring;

There shallow draughts intoxicate the brain,

And drinking largely *sobers* us again.SOBERLY. *adv.* [from *sober*.]

1. Without intemperance.

2. Without madness.

3. Temperately; moderately.

Let any prince think *soberly* of his forces, except his mili-

tia of natives be valiant soldiers.

4. Coolly; calmly.

Whenever children are chastised, let it be done without pas-

sion, and *soberly* laying on the blows slowly.SOBERNESS. *n. f.* [from *sober*.]

1. Temperance in drink.

Keep my body in temperance, *soberness*, and chastity.

2. Calmness; freedom from enthusiasm; coolness.

A person noted for his *soberness* and skill in spagyrical prepa-

rations, made Helmont's experiment succeed very well.

The *soberness* of Virgil might have shewn him the difference.SOBERETY. *n. f.* [from *sebrus*, French; *sebrus*, Latin.]

1. Temperance in drink; sobriety.

Drunkenness is more uncharitable to the soul, and in scrip-

ture more declaimed against than gluttony; and *soberety* hath

obtained to signify temperance in drinking.

2. Present freedom from the power of strong liquor.

3. General temperance.

In setting down the form of common prayer, there was no

need that the book should mention either the learning of a fit,

or the unfitness of an ignorant minister; more than that he

which

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which describeth the manner how to pitch a field, should

speak of moderation and *sobriety* in diet.

Freedom from inordinate passion.

The libertine could not prevail on men of virtue and *so-*

briety to give up their religion.

5. Calmness; coolness.

We will enquire with all *sobriety* and severity, whether

there be in the footsteps of nature, any such transmigration of

immaterial virtues and what the force of imagination is.

Sobriety in our riper years is the effect of a well concocted

warmth; but where the principles are only phlegm, what can

be expected but an insipid manhood, and stupid old infancy?

If sometimes Ovid appears too gay, there is a secret grace-

fulness of youth which accompanies his writings, though the

staidness and *sobriety* of age be wanting.

6. Seriousness; gravity.

Mirth makes them not mad;

Nor *sobriety* sad.SOCCAGE. *n. f.* [*soc*, French, a ploughshare; *soccagium*, barba-

rous Latin.] In law, is a tenure of lands for certain inferior

or husbandly services to be performed to the lord of the fee.

All services due for land being knight's service, or *soccage*;so that whatever is not knight's service, is *soccage*. This *soc-*cage is of three kinds; a *soccage* of free tenure, where a man

holdeth by free service of twelve pence a-year for all manner

of services. *Soccage* of ancient tenure is of land of ancient

demefne, where no writ original shall be sued, but the writ

secundum consuetudinem manerii. *Soccage* of base tenure is wherethose that hold it may have none other writ but the *monstraver-*

unt, and such socmen hold not by certain service.

The lands are not holden at all of her majesty, or not

holden in chief, but by a mean tenure in *soccage*, or by knight's

service.

SOCABLE. *adj.* [*sociabile*, French; *sociabilis*, Latin.]

1. Fit to be conjoined.

Another law toucheth them as they are *sociable* parts united

into one body; a law which bindeth them each to serve unto

other's good, and all to prefer the good of the whole before

whatsoever their own particular.

2. Ready to unite in a general interest.

To make man mild, and *sociable* to man;

To cultivate the wild licentious savage

With wisdom, discipline.

3. Friendly; familiar; convertible.

Them thus employ'd, beheld

With pity heav'n's high King, and to him call'd

Raphael, the *sociable* spirit, that design'd

To travel with Tobias.

4. Inclined to company.

In children much solitude and silence I like not, nor any

thing born before his time, as this must needs be in that *so-*

ciable and exposed age.

SOCIALNESS. [from *sociable*.]

1. Inclination to company and converse.

Such as would call her friendship love, and feign

To *sociableness* a name profane.

The two main properties of man are contemplation and

sociableness, or love of converse.

2. Freedom of conversation; good fellowship.

He always used courteously and modestly, disliked of none;

sometimes *sociableness* and fellowship well lik'd by many.SOCIABLY. *adv.* [from *sociable*.] Convertibly; as a compa-

nion.

Yet not terrible,

That I should fear; nor *sociably* mild,

As Raphael, that I should much confide;

But solemn and sublime.

SOCIAL. *adj.* [*socialis*, Latin.]

1. Relating to a general or publick interest; relating to society.

To love our neighbour as ourselves is such a fundamental

truth for regulating human society, that by that alone one

might determine all the cases in *social* morality.

2. Easy to mix in friendly gaiety; companionable.

Withers adieu! yet not with thee remove

Thy martial spirit or thy *social* love.

3. Confiding in union or converse with another.

Thou in thy fecrecy although alone,

Best with thy self accompany'd, seek't not

social communication.SOCIALNESS. [from *social*.] The quality of being *social*.SOCIETY. *n. f.* [*societas*, French; *societas*, Latin.]

1. Union of many in one general interest.

Numbers united in one interest; community.

As the practice of piety and virtue is agreeable to our rea-

son, so is it for the interest of private persons and publick *so-*

cieties.

2. Company; converse.

To make *society*

The sweeter welcome, we will keep ourself

Till supper-time alone.

SOD

Whilst I was big in clamour, came there a man,

Who having seen me in my worler state,

Shunn'd my abhorr'd *society*.Solitude sometimes is best *society*,

And short retirement urges sweet return.

4. Partnership; union on equal terms.

Among unequals what *society* can fort?Heav'n's greatness no *society* can bear;

Servants he made, and those thou want'st not here.

SOCK. *n. f.* [*socus*, Latin; *rocc*, Saxon; *socke*, Dutch.]

1. Something put between the foot and shoe.

Ere I lead this life long, I'll sow nether *socks*, and mend

them, and foot them too.

A physician, that would be mystical, prescribeth for the

rheum to walk continually upon a camomile alley; mean-

ing he should put camomile within his *socks*.

2. The shoe of the ancient comick actors, taken in poems for

comedy, and opposed to bulkin or tragedy.

Then to the well trod stage anon,

If Johnson's learned *sock* be on,

Or sweetest Shakespeare, fancy's child,

Warble his native wood-notes wild.

Great Fletcher never treads in buskins here,

Nor greater Johnson dares in *socks* appear;

But gentle Simkin just reception finds

Amidst the monument of vanish'd minds.

On two figures of actors in the villa Mathici at Rome, we

see the fashion of the old *sock* and larva.SOCKET. *n. f.* [*sachette*